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<u>REMARKS</u>

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Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application. Claims 1-56 are pending, of which claims 1, 13, 25, 27, 36, 45, and 52 have been amended, as indicated above. Support for the amendments can be found at least at page 11 lines 23-25, page 14 lines 1-25, and at Figs. 4 and 5 of the Application as submitted.

Applicant's amendments and remarks after Final are appropriate under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 because they address the Office's remarks in the Final Action, and thus could not have been presented earlier. In addition, the amendments and remarks should be entered to place the case in better form for appeal.

35 U.S.C. §103 Claim Rejections

Claims 1, 3-21, 36-37, 41-45, 47-48, and 50-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,890,017 to Tulkoff et al. (hereinafter, "Tulkoff") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,768,545 to Solomon (hereinafter, "Solomon") (Office Action p.2).

Claims 2, 22-30, 32-35, 38, 40, 46, and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Tulkoff in view of Solomon, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,717,154 to Gulick (hereinafter, "Gulick") (Office Action p.16).

Claims 31 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Tulkoff in view of Solomon, further in view of Gulick, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,100,461 to Hewitt (hereinafter, "Hewitt") (Office Action p.25).

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Claim 1 recites a method, comprising:

receiving multiple streams of audio wave data in response to requests from audio wave data consumers;

dynamically generating a plurality of logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data, the logical buses each corresponding to one of the audio wave data consumers;

assigning at least one of the multiple streams of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses;

routing any audio wave data stream assigned to a particular logical bus to the audio wave data consumer corresponding to said particular logical bus; and

dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data.

Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not teach or suggest receiving multiple streams of audio wave data in response to requests from audio wave data consumers, as recited in claim 1.

Tulkoff describes an audio mixer which receives a plurality of audio streams from a group of audio processes. The audio processes/clients of Tulkoff are described as being sources of audio streams. After receiving the audio streams from the audio processes, the audio mixer then mixes the audio streams and sends a new single mixed audio stream to an audio wave data consumer (e.g., audio device 14) (Tulkoff col.2 ln.63 to col.3 ln.66 and Fig. 1). The process described in Tulkoff is initiated when one of the sources of the audio stream (e.g., audio processes 10) issues a command or is playing audio data (Tulkoff col.4 lns.1-32 and Fig. 1). Tulkoff does not describe receiving multiple streams of audio wave

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data in response to requests from audio wave data consumers, as recited in claim 1.

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Solomon describes a buffering scheme for a computer system having agents of a pre-emptible bus and a non-pre-emptible bus (Solomon, Col.3 lns.14-25). Solomon does not describe receiving multiple streams of audio wave data in response to requests from audio wave data consumers, as recited in claim 1, and the Office has not cited Solomon for describing such.

Tulkoff and/or Solomon also do not teach or suggest dynamically generating a plurality of logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data, the logical buses each corresponding to one of the audio wave data consumers, as recited in claim 1.

The Office acknowledges that Tulkoff does not disclose such, and relies on Solomon as disclosing this limitation of claim 1 (Office Action pp.2-3, Solomon col.3 lns.25-38). The cited section of Solomon describes a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) bus. This PCI bus is described as being a "pre-emptible", in that operation of a device connected to the bus can be suspended when a higher priority operation demands use of the bus (Solomon, col.3 lns.25-38). The current use of an existing bus is pre-empted and the bus is put to a different, higher priority use. The Office refers to this as the "bus allocation" method of Solomon (Office Action p.3), where an existing bus is allocated to a different higher priority use. As such, it is clear that Solomon does not describe dynamically generating a logical bus in response to a need associated with receiving audio wave data, as recited in claim 1.

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Tulkoff and/or Solomon also do not teach assigning at least one of the multiple streams of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses, as recited in claim 1. The Office indicates that Tulkoff discloses a mixer that receives multiple streams of audio, and that it is inherent that "some sort of connection or bus must be present" (Office Action p.2). Even if Tulkoff inherently discloses some sort of bus, as the Office contends, Tulkoff does not disclose assigning at least one of the multiple streams of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses, as recited in claim 1. Tulkoff says nothing about taking one stream (of the multiple steams) of audio wave data and assigning that one stream of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses.

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Solomon also does not describe assigning at least one of the multiple streams of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses, as recited in claim 1, and the Office has not cited Solomon for describing such.

Tulkoff and/or Solomon also do not teach or suggest dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data, as recited in claim 1.

The Office acknowledges that Tulkoff does not disclose such, and relies on Solomon as disclosing this limitation of claim 1 (Office Action p.3, Solomon col.3 lns.25-38). However, as described above, the cited section of Solomon describes a "pre-emptible" PCI bus rather than dynamically generating and/or releasing a bus, as recited in claim 1. The use of an existing PCI bus in Solomon can be pre-empted and the bus put to a different higher priority use (Solomon col.3

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lns.25-38). Solomon does not disclose dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data, as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least the many reasons described above and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 2 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of its dependency upon allowable claim 1. Claim 2 is also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination because Gulick does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon as described above in response to the rejection of claim 1.

<u>Claims 3-12</u> are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 1.

<u>Claim 13</u> recites an audio generation system, comprising:

a software component that dynamically generates logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data and that releases at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed, the logical buses corresponding respectively to the plurality of audio wave data consumers; and

the software component configured to receive one or more of the streams of audio wave data at each of the generated logical buses, and route any audio wave data that is received at a particular logical bus to an audio wave data consumer corresponding to said particular logical bus.

As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, the Tulkoff-Solomon combination does not show or disclose that logical buses are

generate a logical bus.

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23 24 25 dynamically generated in response to a need associated with receiving streams of audio wave data, and/or that a logical bus is released when no longer needed, as recited in claim 13. The Office recognizes that Tulkoff does not disclose dynamically generating a logical bus, and Solomon merely describes that an existing bus may be re-allocated. Neither Tulkoff nor Solomon dynamically

Accordingly, claim 13 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least the reasons described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 14-21 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 13.

Claims 22-24 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 13. Claims 22-24 are also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination because Gulick does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon as described above in response to the rejection of claim 13.

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Claim 25 recites an audio generation system, comprising:

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a software component that dynamically generates a plurality of logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the multiple streams of audio wave data, an individual logical bus configured to correspond to an audio wave data consumer, receive one or more of the streams of audio wave data, and route the one or more streams of audio wave data to the audio wave data consumer; and

wherein the synthesizer is configured to route at least one of the streams of audio wave data to different ones of the logical buses.

Tulkoff, Solomon, and/or Gulick do not teach or suggest a software component that dynamically generates a plurality of logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the multiple streams of audio wave data, as recited in claim 25. As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not dynamically generate a plurality of logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the multiple streams of audio wave data. Gulick does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon with respect to this feature of claim 25, and has not been cited by the Office as disclosing such.

Tulkoff, Solomon, and/or Gulick also do not teach or suggest the synthesizer configured to route at least one of the streams of audio wave data to different ones of the logical buses, as recited in claim 25. The Office acknowledges that the Tulkoff-Solomon combination does not describe this limitation of claim 25, and cites Gulick as describing a synthesizer configured to route at least one of the streams of audio wave data to different ones of the logical buses, as recited in claim 25 (Office Action p.19; Gulick col.6 Ins.46-48).

Although the cited lines of Gulick describe a synthesizer, the synthesizer is not described as being configured to route at least one of the streams of audio wave data to different ones of the logical buses, as recited in claim 25

Accordingly, claim 25 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination for at least theses reasons and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 26-30 and 32-35 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 25. Additionally, claims 26-30 and 32-35 may be allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination for independent reasons.

Claim 31 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination by virtue of its dependency upon allowable claim 25. Claim 31 is also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick-Hewitt combination because Hewitt does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff, Solomon, and/or Gulick as described above in response to the rejection of claim 25.

Claim 36 recites a system, comprising:

a plurality of logical bus objects configured to receive audio wave data, wherein each logical bus object corresponds to an audio wave data consumer, wherein each logical bus object is dynamically generated in response to a need associated with receiving the audio wave data, and wherein at least one of the logical bus objects can be dynamically released when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data;

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 As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not teach or suggest a plurality of logical bus objects ... wherein each logical bus object is dynamically generated in response to a need associated with receiving the audio wave data, and wherein at least one of the logical bus objects can be dynamically released when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data, as recited in claim 36. The Office acknowledges that Tulkoff does not disclose such, and relies on Solomon as disclosing this feature of claim 36 (Office Action p.10; Solomon col.3 lns.25-38).

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However, as described above, the cited section of Solomon describes a "pre-emptible" PCI bus rather than dynamically generating and/or releasing a logical bus object, as recited in claim 36. The PCI bus in Solomon can be used to suspend the operation of a device connected to the bus when a higher priority operation demands another use of the bus (Solomon, col.3 lns.25-38). As such, Solomon merely describes that an existing bus can be pre-empted and put to a different use, and not that a logical bus object can be dynamically generated, as recited in claim 36.

Accordingly, claim 36 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least theses reasons and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 37 and 41-43 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 36. Additionally, claims 37 and 41-43 may be allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for independent reasons.

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Claims 38 and 40 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 36. Claims 38 and 40 are also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination because Gulick does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon as described above in response to the rejection of claim 36.

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Claim 39 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of its dependency upon allowable claim 36. Claim 39 is also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick-Hewitt combination because Gulick and/or Hewitt do not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon as described above in response to the rejection of claim 36.

Claim 44 recites that "at least one stream of audio wave data is routed to a plurality of different logical buses". As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1. Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not teach routing at least one stream of audio wave data to a plurality of the logical buses, as recited in claim 44.

The Office cites Tulkoff as describing this feature (Office Action p.12; Tulkoff col.3 lns.32-35). As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, the Office contends that Tulkoff discloses a mixer that receives multiple streams of audio, and that it is inherent that some sort of bus must be present to transport the multiple streams of audio (Office Action p.2). Even if Tulkoff inherently discloses some sort of bus, as the Office contends, Tulkoff does not disclose that at least one stream of audio wave data is routed to a plurality of different logical buses, as recited in claim 44.

Further, Solomon does not describe that at least one stream of audio wave data is routed to a plurality of different logical buses, as recited in claim 1, and the Office has not cited Solomon for describing such.

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Accordingly, claim 44 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least the reasons described above and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 45 recites:

dynamically generating at least one logical bus component in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data, the logical buses configured to route the one or more streams of audio wave data to the audio wave data consumer component; and

dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data.

As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not teach or suggest "dynamically generating at least one logical bus component in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data...and dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data", as recited in claim 45. The Office acknowledges that Tulkoff does not disclose such, and relies on Solomon as disclosing this feature of claim 45 (Office Action p.12; Solomon col.3 Ins.25-38). As described above, the cited section of Solomon describes a "pre-emptible" PCI bus that can be put to a different, higher priority use (Solomon, col.3 Ins.25-38). Solomon does not describe dynamically generating at least one

logical bus component in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data, and then dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed to route a stream of audio wave data, as recited in claim 45, and the Office has not cited Solomon for describing such.

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Accordingly, claim 45 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least theses reasons and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

<u>Claims 47-48 and 50-51</u> are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 45. Additionally, claims 47-48 and 50-51 may be allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for independent reasons.

Claims 46 and 49 are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 45. Claims 46 and 49 are also allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon-Gulick combination because Gulick does not address the deficiencies of Tulkoff and/or Solomon as described above in response to the rejection of claim 45.

<u>Claim 52</u> recites "dynamically generating logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data" and "dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed.

As described above in response to the rejection of claim 1, Tulkoff and/or Solomon do not teach or suggest dynamically generating logical buses in response to a need associated with receiving the streams of audio wave data...and

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dynamically releasing at least one of the logical buses when no longer needed, as recited in claim 52.

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Accordingly, claim 52 is allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for at least these reasons and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

<u>Claims 53-56</u> are allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination by virtue of their dependency upon allowable claim 52. Additionally, claims 53-56 may be allowable over the Tulkoff-Solomon combination for independent reasons.

Conclusion

Pending claims 1-56 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and issuance of the subject application. If any issues remain that preclude issuance of this application, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

By:

Respectfully Submitted,

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